

# AGENCY PROFILE

## Program Year 2008

### Community Services and Employment Training (CSET)

<b>Service Area</b>	Tulare County
<b>Total Low Income Households</b>	47,917

See Footnote #1

### Households Served and Average Benefit

Program Component	Service Area		Statewide
	Households Served	Average Benefit per Household	Average Benefit per Household
ECIP EHCS Cooling	0	\$0	\$861
ECIP EHCS Heating	128	\$1,404	\$1,208
ECIP Fast Track	267	\$437	\$351
ECIP WPO	0	\$0	\$322
HEAP Gas & Electric	3793	\$277	\$238
HEAP WPO	77	\$320	\$299
Weatherization	251	\$1,837	\$1,446

See Footnote #2

### Household Income

	Service Area			Statewide		
	Under 100%	101 - 125%	Over 125%	Under 100%	101 - 125%	Over 125%
<b>LIHEAP Eligible Households</b>						
<b>Census Data</b>	40%	18%	42%	39%	16%	45%

Program Component	Service Area				
	Under 75%	75% to 100%	101% to 125%	126% to 150%	Over 150%
ECIP EHCS & WPO	55%	22%	17%	3%	3%
ECIP Fast Track	51%	18%	15%	6%	9%
HEAP Gas & Electric	52%	17%	20%	7%	5%
HEAP WPO	40%	21%	17%	8%	14%
Weatherization	56%	21%	14%	6%	4%

Program Component	Statewide				
	Under 75%	75% to 100%	101% to 125%	126% to 150%	Over 150%
ECIP EHCS & WPO	28%	17%	24%	16%	15%
ECIP Fast Track	49%	16%	18%	8%	9%
HEAP Gas & Electric	30%	16%	33%	12%	10%
HEAP WPO	28%	14%	28%	13%	17%
Weatherization	28%	17%	25%	13%	17%

See Footnote #3

# AGENCY PROFILE

## Program Year 2008

### Vulnerable Populations

LIHEAP Eligible Households	Service Area			Statewide		
	Elderly	Disabled	Children Under 5	Elderly	Disabled	Children Under 5
Census Data	28%	35%	10%	33%	37%	8%

Program Component	Service Area	Statewide
	VP HHs to Total HHs	VP HHs to Total HHs
ECIP EHCS & WPO	80%	77%
ECIP Fast Track	80%	81%
HEAP Gas & Electric	68%	76%
HEAP WPO	66%	82%
Weatherization	76%	77%

See Footnote #4

### Energy Burden

National Average	15%
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Program Component	Service Area Average Energy Burden
ECIP Fast Track	29%
HEAP Gas & Electric	21%
Weatherization	10%

See Footnote #5

### Primary Heating Fuel Type

	Service Area					
	Natural Gas	Electricity	Propane	Fuel Oil, Kerosene	Wood	Other
Census Data	71%	17%	7%	0%	3%	2%

Program Component	Service Area					
	Natural Gas	Electricity	Propane	Fuel Oil, Kerosene	Wood	Other
Weatherization	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

See Footnote #6

### ECIP/HEAP Expenditures

Program Component	Service Area	Statewide Range
	Actual Expenditures	Actual Expenditures
ECIP EHCS	13%	1% - 30%
ECIP Fast Track	10%	7% - 42%
ECIP WPO	0%	1% - 21%
HEAP Gas/Electric	76%	27% - 67%
HEAP WPO	1%	1% - 21%

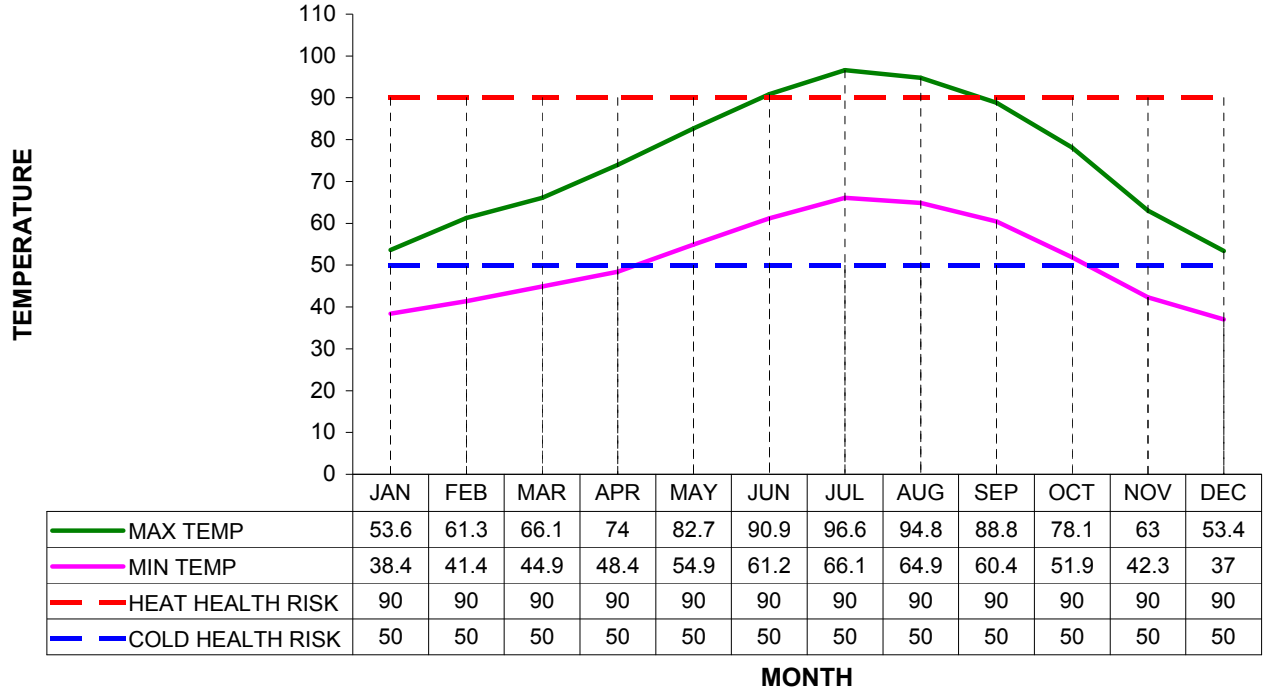
See Footnote #7

# AGENCY PROFILE

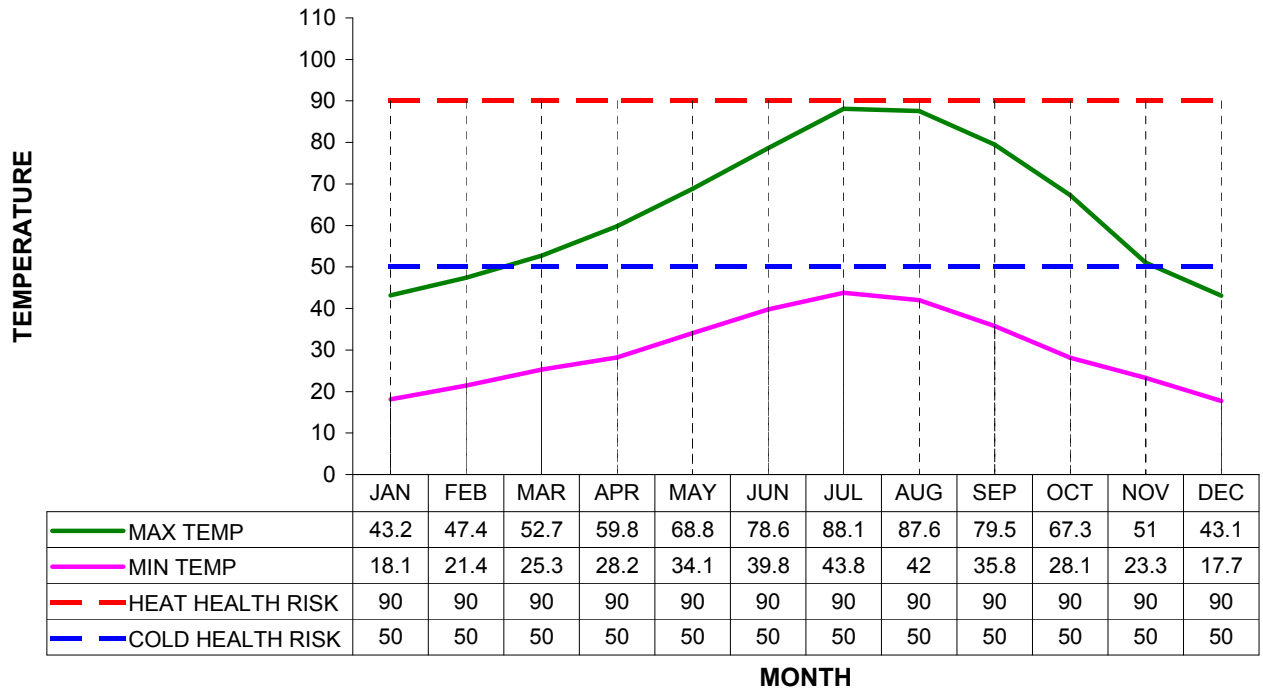
## Program Year 2008

### Climate Data

#### REPRESENTATIVE CEC CLIMATE ZONE 13



#### REPRESENTATIVE CEC CLIMATE ZONE 16



# AGENCY PROFILE

## Program Year 2008

### Climate Data

#### Heating/Cooling Seasons

Zone	Heating Months	Cooling Months
13	November - April	June - August
16	January - December	n/a

#### CEC Climate Zone Descriptions

Zone	Description
13	Central inland valley
16	Mountain

See Footnote #8

#### California Energy Commission (CEC) Building Climate Zones by City

City	Climate Zone	City	Climate Zone
Allensworth	13	Monson	13
Alpaugh	13	Mount Whitney	16
Angiola	13	New London	13
Ash Mountain	13	Olancho Peak	16
Badger	13	Orosi	13
California Hot Springs	16	Pine Flat	16
Camp Nelson	16	Pixley	13
Cutler	13	Plainview	13
Dinuba	13	Poplar	13
Ducor	13	Porterville	13
Earlimart	13	Posey	13
East Porterville	13	Quedow Mountain	13
Elderwood	13	Richgrove	13
Elk Bayou	13	Saint Johns River	13
Exeter	13	Sherman Peak	16
Fairview	16	Silver City	16
Farmersville	13	Springville	13
Florence Peak	16	Strathmore	13
Fountain Springs	13	Sultana	13
Fountain Springs Gulch	13	Tagus	13
Giant Forest	16	Terminus Dam	13
Goshen	13	Terra Bella	13
Grant Grove	16	Three Rivers	13
Greenhorn Mountains	16	Tipton	13
Ivanhoe	13	Tobias Peak	16
Johnsontdale	16	Traver	13
Kaweah	13	Tulare	13
Kaweah River (Middle Fork)	16	Visalia	13
Lake Kaweah	13	Waukena	13
Lake Success	13	White River (Town)	13
Lemoncove	13	Wilsonia	16
Lindcove	13	Woodlake	13
Lindsay	13	Woodville	13
Little Kern River	16	Yettem	13
Milo	13	Yucca Mountain	16
Mineral King	16		

See Footnote #9

# AGENCY PROFILE

## Program Year 2008

### Climate Data

**Department of Energy (DOE) Climate Zones by Weather Station**

Weather Station	Cooperative Station ID #	Heating Degree Days (65° Base)	Cooling Degree Days (65° base)	DOE Climate Zone
Ash Mountain	40343	2,741	1,976	4
Grant Grove	43551	6,844	155	2
Lemon Cove	44890	2,336	1,939	4
Lindsay	44957	2,505	1,707	4
Lodgepole	45026	8,399	31	1
Porterville	47077	2,053	2,246	5
Three Rivers Edison PH1	48917	2,615	1,983	4
Visalia	49367	2,588	1,685	4

See Footnote #10

### Repeat Customers

Program Component	Service Area	Statewide
	Repeat Customers	Repeat Customers
HEAP	14%	20%
Fast Track	0%	10%

See Footnote #11

# AGENCY PROFILE

## Program Year 2008

### Footnotes

1. ***Total Low Income Households***  
Source:
  - Census information was provided by the California Department of Finance.
2. ***Households Served and Average Benefit***
  - The average benefit per household for ECIP EHCS and Weatherization was calculated by dividing the total direct program activity by the total households served.
  - The average benefit per household for Fast Track, WPO and HEAP was calculated by dividing the total benefits received by the total households served.Sources:
  - ECIP EHCS, WPO, and Weatherization data was derived from activity and reimbursement reports submitted for Program Year 2005.
  - Fast Track and HEAP data was derived from the CLASS database for Program Year 2005.
3. ***Household Income***  
Sources:
  - Census information was provided by the California Department of Finance.
  - ECIP EHCS, WPO, and Weatherization data was derived from activity and reimbursement reports submitted for Program Year 2005.
4. ***Vulnerable Populations***
  - The number of vulnerable population households is not duplicated.Sources:
  - Census information was provided by the California Department of Finance.
  - ECIP EHCS, WPO, and Weatherization data was derived from activity and reimbursement reports submitted for Program Year 2005.
5. ***Energy Burden***

The energy burden is calculated by dividing the total household energy costs by the total household income.

Source:
  - The national average energy burden was derived from the LIHEAP Home Energy Workbook for Fiscal Year 2005, DHHS, May 2007, page i.
  - Weatherization data was derived from activity and reimbursement reports submitted for Program Year 2005.
  - Fast Track and HEAP data was derived from the CLASS database for Program Year 2005.
6. ***Primary Heating Fuel Type***
  - Fuel types represent the types of fuels used as the primary heating source for low-income homes.
  - The other heating fuel type category includes but is not limited to solar, coal and non-existent heating.Source:
  - Census information was provided by the California Department of Finance.
  - Weatherization data was derived from activity and reimbursement reports submitted for Program Year 2006, the first year that fuel types were collected for LIHEAP.

# AGENCY PROFILE

## Program Year 2008

### Footnotes

7. ***ECIP/HEAP Expenditures***
  - The expenditure ratios were calculated by dividing the total expenditures for each program by the sum total of all program expenditures included in this analysis.
  - One standard deviation was used to determine the statewide ranges over a period of five years. For normally distributed data, about 68% of the values are within 1 standard deviation of the average.

Sources:

  - ECIP EHCS, WPO, and Weatherization data was derived from activity and reimbursement reports submitted for Program Years 2002 through 2006.
  - Fast Track and HEAP data was derived from the CLASS database for Program Years 2002 through 2006.
8. ***Representative CEC Climate Zones***
  - Heat and Cold Level 1 is categorized as cautionary.
  - Heat and Cold Level 2 is categorized as extremely cautionary.

Source:

  - Cautionary levels of temperature were obtained from the California Office of Emergency Services.
  - Average monthly maximum and minimum temperatures were derived from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Monthly Station Normals of Temperature, Precipitation and Heating and Cooling Degree Days 1971-2000, 04 California, February 2002.
9. ***CEC Building Climate Zones by City***

Source:

  - Climate zone data was obtained from the Joint Appendices for the 2005 Building Energy Efficiency Standards for Residential and Nonresidential Buildings, October 2004, Table II.2.
10. ***DOE Climate Zones by Weather Station***
  - Heating and cooling degree days are used to categorize weather stations within a service area into DOE climate zones using a pre-established range of heating and cooling degree days.
  - A degree day is calculated by subtracting the average temperature of the day from the degree day base. If it is a heating degree day, it is the difference below the base. If it is a cooling degree day, it is the difference above the base. The degree days are averaged over a 30-year period.

Source:

  - Weather stations and degree days were obtained from the National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Annual Degree Days to Selected Bases, 1971-2000, released 6/20/02.
11. ***Repeat Customers***
  - The rate of repeat customers receiving utility assistance was calculated by dividing the total customers receiving services two or more consecutive program years by the total customers served from Program Years 2004 through 2006.

Source:

  - Fast Track and HEAP data was derived from the CLASS database for Program Years 2004 through 2006.